Name _____ Period _____

Atoms, Elements, Compounds, and Mixtures

Directions: *Unscramble the terms in italics to complete the sentences below. Write the terms on the lines provided.*

_____ **1.** Two or more substances that are completely mixed make up a *nooehgsmoue* mixture.

_____ **2.** An atomic particle **NOT** in the nucleus is a(n) *roltecen.*

_____ **3.** A(n) *meeteln* is a material that contains only one kind of atom.

_____ **4.** A melting ice cube is an example of a(n) *ycplsiha* change.

_____ **5.** A(n) *dunomcop* is a substance made of two or more different elements.

_____ **6.** An atomic particle with no electrical charge is a(n) *ennrout.*

_____ **7.** Two or more substances form a *tumirex* when they come together without forming a new substance.

_____ **8.** The number of protons in the *sculune* of an atom is the atom's atomic number.

_____ **9.** A *aelhimcc* change produces a new substance.

_____ **10.** Anything that takes up space and has mass is *tramte.*

_____ **11.** A *unotsloi* is a heterogenous mixture that has tiny particles floating in it.

_____ **12.** The number of protons plus the number of neutrons gives the atomic *sams.*

_____ **13.** A mixture made of separate substances is called a(n) *eeeshrutooneg* mixture.

_____ **14.** An element's *coatim* number tells you the number of protons in its nucleus.